

State of Alaska FY2009 Governor's Operating Budget

Department of Fish and Game Sport Fisheries Results Delivery Unit Budget Summary

Sport Fisheries Results Delivery Unit

Contribution to Department's Mission

By law, the mission of the Division of Sport Fish is to protect and improve the state's recreational fisheries resources.

Core Services

Fishery Management: The division develops and implements fishery regulations and management plans in coordination with the Alaska Board of Fisheries and other regulatory boards to manage recreational and personal use fisheries consistent with the sustained yield principle.

Fishery Stock Assessment: The division regularly assesses fish populations that are the basis of our state's recreational and personal use fisheries to assure sustained yield from these fishery resources.

Hatchery Production: The division maintains or supports hatcheries producing chinook/coho salmon, rainbow trout, char and grayling to supplement recreational fishing opportunities.

Access Development, Maintenance and Defense: The division builds, buys, leases, and maintains physical access and defends legal access to fisheries and hunts for the benefit of Alaska's recreational and personal use anglers, hunters and boaters.

Habitat: The division conducts habitat assessment and restoration, permitting and management of legislatively designated Special Areas, oil spill response, and review of resource development projects.

Information and Education: The division conducts outreach to inform and educate the public regarding sport fishing opportunities, regulations, and the life histories of fishes and their habitat needs.

Enforcement: The division assists in enforcement of state laws and regulations to assure orderly and legal recreational and personal use fisheries.

Planning and Survey: The division monitors the preferences of anglers regarding the management of Alaska's recreational and personal use fisheries through strategic planning and surveys of public opinion.

End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
<p>A: Sustained recreational fishing opportunities while optimizing social and economic benefits from these opportunities.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Provide 2.5 million angler days and sell 450,000 licenses.</p> <p><u>Measure #1:</u> Total number of angler days and number of licensed anglers.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> A positive trend in trip related expenditures as measured by the National Survey of Hunting and Fishing.</p> <p><u>Measure #2:</u> Trend in the line graphing trip related expenditures.</p> <p><u>Target #3:</u> Increase to at least 75% the number of anglers that are satisfied with the variety of recreational fisheries experiences available.</p> <p><u>Measure #3:</u> Percent of anglers satisfied with the variety</p>	<p>A1: Increase recreational fishing opportunities via supplemental hatchery production.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Maintain the harvest of hatchery-produced fish (1999-2003).</p> <p><u>Measure #1:</u> Number of hatchery-produced fish harvested.</p> <p>A2: Conserve, manage and enhance habitat to sustain fish and wildlife resources while optimizing social and economic benefit.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 100% of state-owned roadway mileage will have a fish passage assessment of culverts conducted by 2015.</p> <p><u>Measure #1:</u> Percentage of state-owned roadway mileage that has had a fish passage assessment of culverts conducted by 2015.</p> <p>A3: Manage Alaska's special areas in accordance</p>

of experiences available.

with legislative guidelines.

Target #1: Increase by 1 the number of special management areas that have current management plans.
Measure #1: Change in number of special management areas that have management plans.

A4: Maintain access to public resources.

Target #1: Complete an average of 3 boating access projects per year over 5 years.
Measure #1: Average number of boating access projects completed in a five year period.

Target #2: One hundred percent of legal access related documents received are reviewed within specified time frames (ANCSA conveyances, native allotment conveyances, municipal conveyances, subdivision plats, section line easements).

Measure #2: Percent of access related documents received that are reviewed within specified timeframes.

A5: Educate and inform Alaskans about recreational fishing opportunities and skills, and the importance of sustaining Alaska's fish and wildlife resources and their uses for future generations.

Target #1: One hundred percent of the division's educational programming objectives will be to educate Alaskans about recreational fishing opportunities and skills, and/or the importance of sustaining Alaska's fish and wildlife resources for future generations.

Measure #1: % of division's educational programming that include the education of Alaskans about recreational fishing opportunities and skills, and/or the importance of sustaining Alaska's fish and wildlife resources for future generations as the primary object.

Target #2: Seventy five percent of participants can meet the specified objectives of the educational program in which they participate.

Measure #2: % of participants in the Division of Sport Fisheries education programs that have awareness and knowledge of recreational fishing opportunities and skills, and/or the importance of sustaining Alaska's fish and wildlife resources for future generations.

Major Activities to Advance Strategies

- Develop measurable and achievable management objectives based on sustained yield principles that are consistent with Alaska's Constitution.
- Obtain and report information on the development, achievement, and evaluation of management objectives.
- Develop enforceable regulations and emergency orders to achieve management objectives utilizing all available information.
- Provide regulators with social and economic assessments of management options under consideration.
- Develop/review criteria to evaluate the compatibility of public access to fisheries with the aquatic, riparian, and upland habitats they affect.
- Review and/or develop policies and regulations, and provide advice on laws to ensure responsible land and water development.

Major Activities to Advance Strategies

- Manage fish aquaculture to preserve sustained yield from wild stocks.
- Manage populations of aquatic nuisance species to preserve sustained yield from wild stocks.
- Develop a range of fishing opportunities, recognizing variation among anglers relative to income, age, experience, ability and opportunities they seek.
- Publicize fishing opportunities.
- Enhance fisheries to meet demand, consistent with existing department policies.
- Support regular communications (phone contacts, meetings, etc.) with stakeholders to discuss management and research activities.
- Develop and/or review criteria on the quantity and quality of water needed to sustain fish, wildlife and vegetation.
- Develop and implement research programs to assess the relationships between fish production and associated habitats.
- Evaluate constraints on fishing participation and develop approaches for addressing management related constraints.
- Foster a work environment where decision-making skills are developed and recognized and authorities are clearly defined.
- Assert Alaska's sovereignty to manage the state's fishery resources.

FY2009 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results

FY2009 Results Delivery Unit Budget: \$48,365,000

Personnel:

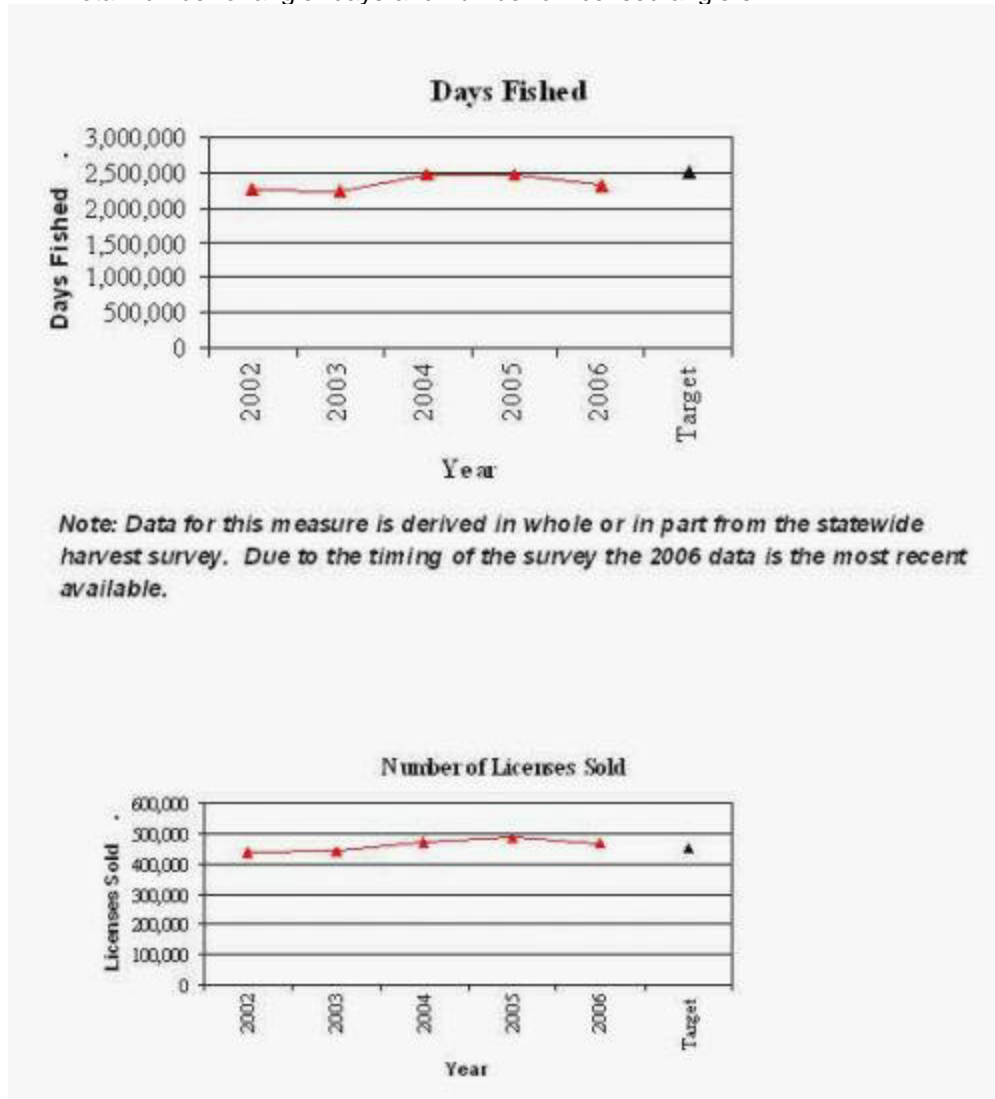
Full time	251
Part time	207
Total	458

Performance Measure Detail

A: Result - Sustained recreational fishing opportunities while optimizing social and economic benefits from these opportunities.

Target #1: Provide 2.5 million angler days and sell 450,000 licenses.

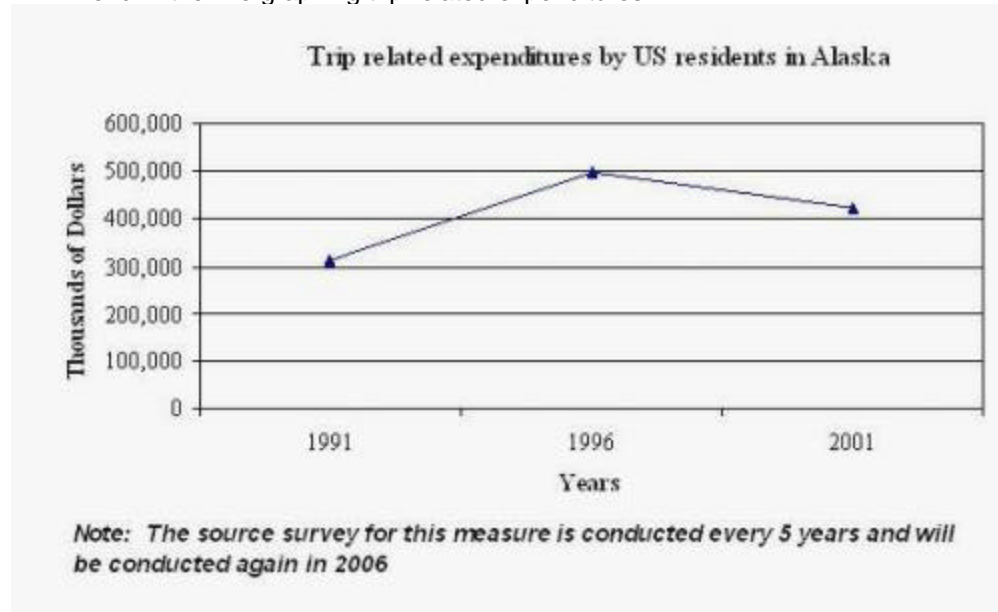
Measure #1: Total number of angler days and number of licensed anglers.



Analysis of results and challenges: In 2006, 464,000 anglers purchased fishing licenses, which is a slight decline from 2005. Licensed and unlicensed anglers spent an estimated 2,298,000 days fishing, which is also a slight decrease from 2005. The declines are likely a result of a surcharge added to licenses to pay for hatchery upgrades enacted in 2006. Early indications for 2007 suggest that both licenses sold and days fished are increasing at former rates and that both targets will again be met.

Target #2: A positive trend in trip related expenditures as measured by the National Survey of Hunting and Fishing.

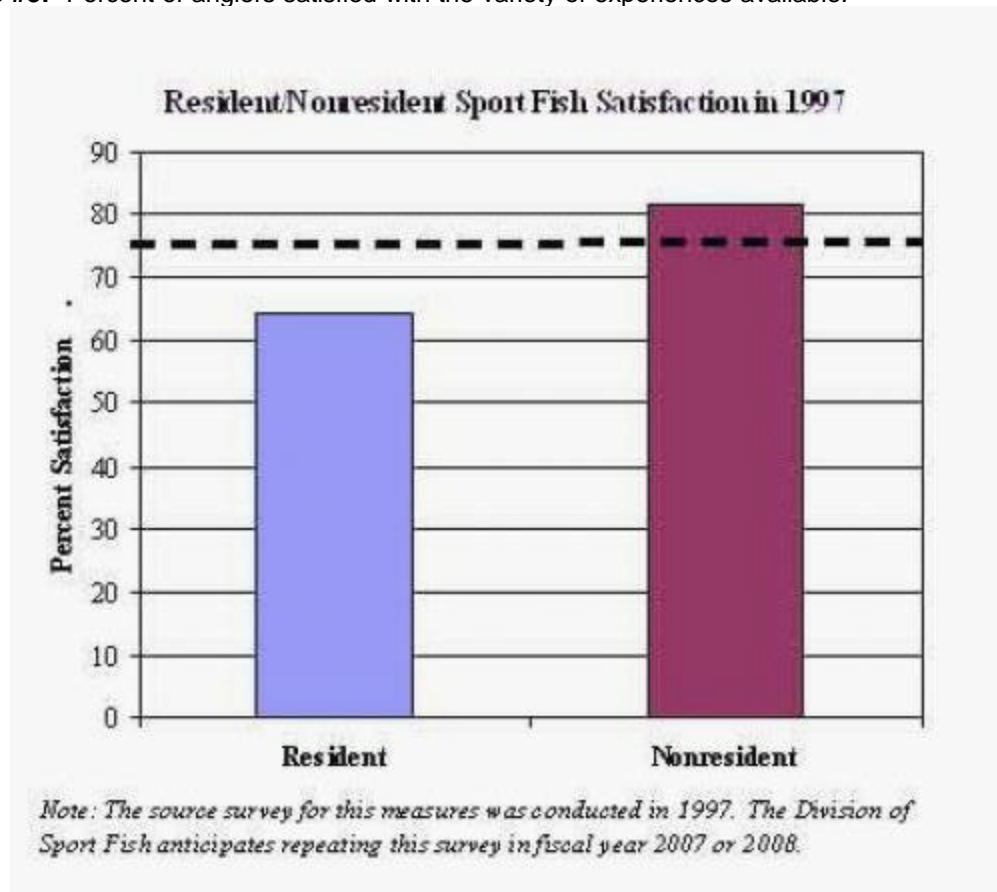
Measure #2: Trend in the line graphing trip related expenditures.



Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska-specific report from the 2006 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife-Associated Recreation which would contain the 2006 estimated expenditures in Alaska by activity has not been released by USFWS because existing ADF&G data suggests that the 2006 National Survey may have significantly underestimated participation in hunting, fishing, and wildlife watching in Alaska which would affect total expenditure estimates. Discussions are ongoing with the USFWS at this time and we expect the 2006 estimate to be available sometime in early 2008. Additionally, the legislature provided the Division of Sport Fish with funding to complete a study of the impact of Sport Fishing to Alaska's economy which will provide greater resolution than that which is currently available. The results of the Sport Fish Division study will be available late in 2008.

Target #3: Increase to at least 75% the number of anglers that are satisfied with the variety of recreational fisheries experiences available.

Measure #3: Percent of anglers satisfied with the variety of experiences available.

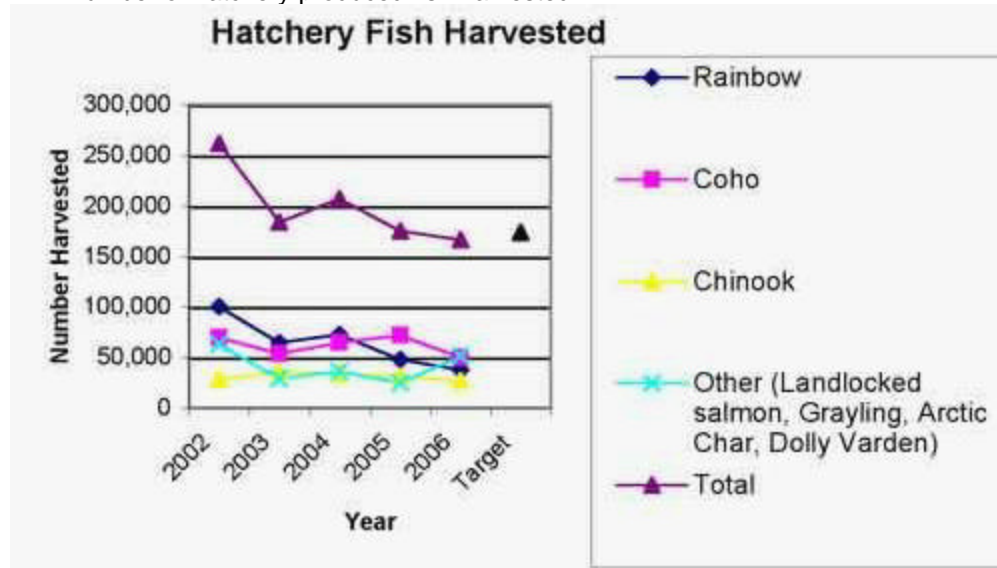


Analysis of results and challenges: Additional surveys over time will be necessary to further assess progress towards this target. The Division of Sport Fish expects to repeat this angler survey in FY 08 to again assess satisfaction and to establish a trend.

A1: Strategy - Increase recreational fishing opportunities via supplemental hatchery production.

Target #1: Maintain the harvest of hatchery-produced fish (1999-2003).

Measure #1: Number of hatchery-produced fish harvested.



Analysis of results and challenges: The Division of Sport Fish has endeavored to maintain hatchery production given aging facilities and the loss of heated water necessary for accelerated growth. Given these challenges of hatchery production, the Division of Sport Fish has done well to attain hatchery performance targets in the past few years, but existing conditions are such that reaching the Division's overall target is untenable. This situation will extend for 1-2 years after construction of new facilities are complete.

A2: Strategy - Conserve, manage and enhance habitat to sustain fish and wildlife resources while optimizing social and economic benefit.

Target #1: 100% of state-owned roadway mileage will have a fish passage assessment of culverts conducted by 2015.

Measure #1: Percentage of state-owned roadway mileage that has had a fish passage assessment of culverts conducted by 2015.

Analysis of results and challenges: Presently, department staff has completed fish passage assessments for nearly 48% of state-owned roads since 2000. Once both phases I and II of the Central Interior Fish Passage Inventory are completed in fall 2007, approximately 70% of state-owned road miles will have been assessed. Of the remaining road miles, approximately 10% are in southeast Alaska with the remainder being inaccessible remote connector roads (e.g., Ruby-Poorman Road, King Salmon Road, Red Dog Mine Road, Aleknagik Lake Road (Dillingham)) and small local community roads across the state. Fish passage inventories for these remaining roads throughout interior Alaska that are not connected to the existing road system will require local access by air, present logistical issues, and are comparatively expensive. Additionally, ADOT&PF has indicated an interest in hiring consultants based in southeast Alaska to complete that portion of the road system.

A3: Strategy - Manage Alaska's special areas in accordance with legislative guidelines.

Target #1: Increase by 1 the number of special management areas that have current management plans.

Measure #1: Change in number of special management areas that have management plans.

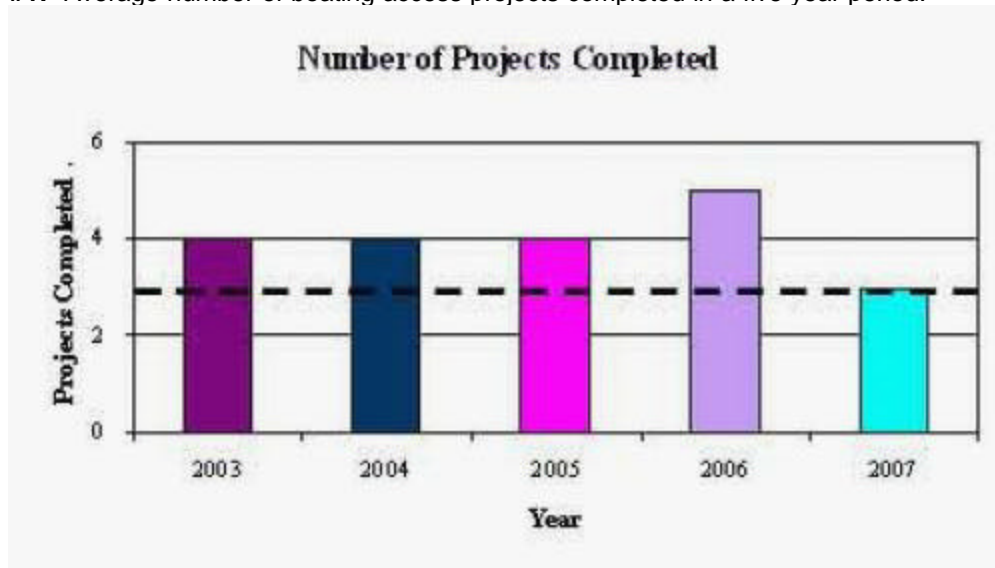
Analysis of results and challenges: Analysis: ADF&G manages 32 special areas (12 refuges, 3 sanctuaries, and 17 critical habitat areas). The department has completed management plans for 14 areas; another area is managed via a DNR State Park plan; and one additional area is managed with an Interim Management Plan. The

number of management plans has not increased in the past six years (2002 - 2007), although a revision of one plan was completed in 2002 and the State Park management plan was revised in 2002. 16 special areas have no management plan. The department expects to complete creation of one new plan (Izembek State Game Refuge) and revision of an existing plan for two areas (McNeil River State Game Refuge and McNeil River State Game Sanctuary) during FY 08. The department further anticipates work will begin on one plan for the 5 Bristol Bay critical habitat areas in (Egegik, Pilot Point, Cinder River, Port Heiden, and Port Moller) in FY 08.

A4: Strategy - Maintain access to public resources.

Target #1: Complete an average of 3 boating access projects per year over 5 years.

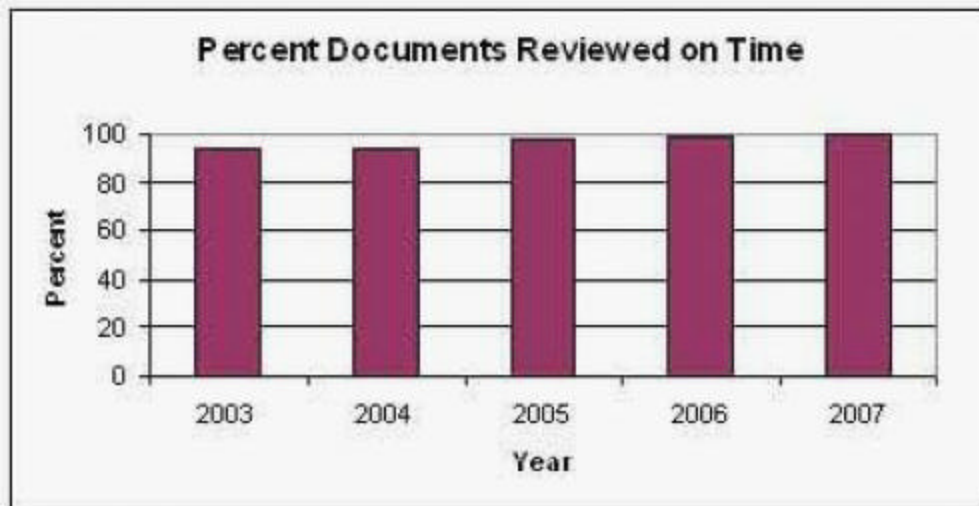
Measure #1: Average number of boating access projects completed in a five year period.



Analysis of results and challenges: The Division has been meeting its target of completing an average of three boating access projects annually. Several projects are approaching completion and will be reported in coming years.

Target #2: One hundred percent of legal access related documents received are reviewed within specified time frames (ANCSA conveyances, native allotment conveyances, municipal conveyances, subdivision plats, section line easements).

Measure #2: Percent of access related documents received that are reviewed within specified timeframes.



Analysis of results and challenges: The Division of Sport Fish reviewed nearly 100 percent of documents

within specified timeframes this past year.

A5: Strategy - Educate and inform Alaskans about recreational fishing opportunities and skills, and the importance of sustaining Alaska's fish and wildlife resources and their uses for future generations.

Target #1: One hundred percent of the division's educational programming objectives will be to educate Alaskans about recreational fishing opportunities and skills, and/or the importance of sustaining Alaska's fish and wildlife resources for future generations.

Measure #1: % of division's educational programming that include the education of Alaskans about recreational fishing opportunities and skills, and/or the importance of sustaining Alaska's fish and wildlife resources for future generations as the primary object.

Analysis of results and challenges: This target and measure were established in early-2007, with a commitment to report progress in 2007 or 2008. In 2007, the Sport Fish Division's "Information and Education Advisory Team" began laying the foundation for measuring this target in 2008 by preparing a comprehensive inventory of the division's educational programming and their respective objectives. The team is now assessing each program's objective to determine whether they meet this established target and will report the results of that assessment in 2008.

Target #2: Seventy five percent of participants can meet the specified objectives of the educational program in which they participate.

Measure #2: % of participants in the Division of Sport Fisheries education programs that have awareness and knowledge of recreational fishing opportunities and skills, and/or the importance of sustaining Alaska's fish and wildlife resources for future generations.

Analysis of results and challenges: This target and measure were established in early-2007, with a commitment to report progress in 2007 or 2008. In 2007, the Sport Fish Division hired an independent contractor to design measurement instruments that are: 1) useful in a variety of division-sponsored educational programs and settings throughout the State; 2) sensitive to the educational level and cultural norms of program participants and; 3) relevant to both OMB and internal division targets and measures. The development of these assessment procedures and tools to measure program outcomes are scheduled for completion by November, 2007 at which time they will be applied to the division's educational programs. The results of that application will be reported in 2008.

Key RDU Challenges

The primary goal of this RDU is to sustain recreational fishing opportunities while optimizing the social and economic benefits these opportunities provide. Challenges that significantly impact this RDU include:

- Management of harvests according to regulatory board instruction;
- sustaining wild fish stocks targeted by recreational anglers;
- maintain and secure satisfaction among resident anglers;
- constructing new hatcheries approved in 2005, while maintaining existing hatchery production;
- ensuring hunting and fishing public access as land is conveyed and restricted by federal land managers;
- assure resource development is done responsibly without undue affect on fish and wildlife and use; and
- minimize impact to other users while meeting the subsistence priority.

Implementation of the Sustainable Salmon Fisheries Policy (5 AAC 39.222), the Salmon Escapement Goal Policy (5 AAC 39.223), and the Policy for the Management of Sustainable Wild Trout (5 AAC 75.222) help ensure the sustainability of the state's fishery resources. Active participation within the U.S./Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty, North

Pacific Fishery Management Council and Alaska Board of Fisheries require intensive stock assessment data and rigorous technical analyses for formulating and improving fishery management plans.

Halibut fishing is an extremely important recreational pursuit in Alaska. Recent growth in this fishery, notably within the charter portion, has promoted discussion to develop a long-term management plan for this fishery. The North Pacific Fishery Management Council (NPFMC) has primary management jurisdiction over this fishery. The NPFMC has adopted a limited entry program for halibut charter operators in International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) Areas 2C and 3A. In addition, the NPFMC is expediting an interim management plan for this fishery while long term options are designated and considered.

Resident Alaskans are becoming increasingly aware of the tradeoffs between maximization of sport fishing opportunities and economic benefits and the perceived decline in the quality of fishing experiences, especially in the road accessible salmon fisheries of South central and Interior Alaska. A result is below target levels of resident angler satisfaction which may be contributing to a reduction in residents who annually purchase a sport fishing license. The division will use results of an angler satisfaction survey and resident license sale data to develop and implement a program focused on recruiting new and retaining current resident sport anglers.

Over the last several fiscal years we have observed a decline in Fish and Game fund balance owing to decreased sales of licenses and king salmon stamps. Although it appears that sales during 2007 improved, the overall national trend is downward. While the division has absorbed this revenue loss by converting project funding to Dingell-Johnson (Federal) funds where appropriate, those funds are also limited and have resulted in a loss of flexibility.

One of the primary challenges facing this RDU is the threat posed to recreational fishing opportunities caused by imminent loss of hatchery fish production. With the passage and signing of SB147 in 2005 the long-term problem was thought to have been addressed. Recent increases in construction supplies and commodities will challenge us to build these hatcheries within budget. The division continues to explore and implement creative solutions for sustaining stocking levels until the new facilities are constructed. Another impediment of long standing consequence is securing operational monies while maintaining/improving core functions.

Federal initiatives are fast-tracking Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) land conveyances. As these lands are conveyed it is necessary to assure traditional access is protected and maintained as required under law. The Division of Sport Fish is working with federal land management agencies to assure that traditional hunting and fishing access is protected and maintained.

Responsible development of Alaska's resources is the foundation of Alaska's economy. The division works with various agencies to review major land and water development projects to assure that development occurs without significant impact to fish and wildlife. To this end, the division houses the department's habitat permitting and review responsibilities resulting from Executive Order 107.

A portion of the State wildlife grant (SWG) federal monies received by the division are intended to be matched (1:1) by general fund in order for the division to conduct resource development reviews and make planning and permitting decisions applicable to Alaska's Special Areas that are better supported quantitatively, technically, and scientifically. As a result, the division's comments and decisions will be more defensible, and the division will be better positioned to achieve targets related to sustaining fish and wildlife, their habitat, and their uses. Without a GF match, the division will likely return the unmatched SWG funds and the work described will not occur.

Federal oversight of subsistence fishing on federal public lands and waters has resulted in a loss or erosion of sport fishing opportunity across Alaska. Federal agencies have closed state-managed fisheries at various locations across the state. The department's subsistence liaison program, which includes Division of Sport Fish personnel, strives to bring the best available scientific information to the federal subsistence decision-making process in an effort to maintain as much sport fishing opportunity as possible.

Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2009

The Sport Fish Division is improving its approach to projecting license and federal revenues in order to better prepare annual budget requests and project planning. The Division has also begun a comprehensive review of its budget to identify redundancies, inefficiencies, and costs that cannot be directly linked to the Division's mission and strategic plan. This will eventually result in the identification of specific cost saving measures and program-specific recommendations that will be incorporated into future budgets. This action combined with the implementation of a program focused on

increasing license revenues will hopefully offset the anticipated costs associated with operating the new hatchery facilities.

Major RDU Accomplishments in 2007

Region I: Southeast

Sport Fish management and research staff provided information and comments to other departments and agencies relative to road construction, airport expansion, timber harvest, mine permitting, hydroelectric projects and land conveyances. Marine harvests were estimated for king salmon, rockfish, pacific halibut, and lingcod using both creel and logbook programs. These data continue to be instrumental within state, federal and international regulatory forums.

Stock assessment programs continued for all major Chinook salmon stocks in Southeast Alaska along with work on coho salmon, steelhead trout and dolly varden char.

Region II: Southcentral

Work has continued jointly with Division of Commercial Fisheries on three projects studying sockeye salmon: Susitna River sockeye, Kenai River sockeye, and late-run Russian River sockeye directed at providing scientific information for the upcoming Alaska Board of Fisheries meetings. Staff continued work on a multi-year program studying Kasilof River late-run Chinook salmon. The roadside king salmon fishery on Kodiak Island is quickly becoming very popular amongst resident anglers. Stock assessment projects conducted in Bristol Bay addressed regulatory proposals and surveyed fish distribution and water quality in systems adjacent to potential mine development.

Region III: Interior

Both management and research staff were involved in regulatory and land use issues dealing with the Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim sport and personal use fisheries in 2007. Staff also participated in numerous meetings dealing with federal subsistence issues and staff continues to conduct a wide variety of research projects that are beneficial to those who participate in Alaskan fisheries. The Chinook, sockeye, and coho salmon runs throughout the region were average to above average and few in-season restrictions were required during 2007. The information and education program continues to be involved with rural communities to educate youth and adults in aquatic education and angling opportunities.

Research and Technical Services (RTS)

Since 1977, the division's Research and Technical Services unit has annually estimated sport fishing effort, harvest, and catch in all areas of the state. Division staff will use these estimates to determine trends in fishing pressure and harvest. Regulatory bodies use this information to create regulations to assure sustained yield. Biometricians in RTS provided technical support for over 120 stock assessment and research projects for the division. Biometricians, fisheries scientists, and fisheries biologists in RTS served on committees reviewing the department's escapement goals and represented the state on national and international technical committees.

Using funds approved during the 2006 legislative session, RTS staff selected a contractor to design and conduct an economic impact survey in 2007 with a proposed completion date of December 2008.

Statewide Habitat Assessment & Restoration

In 2006, a Regional Supervisor position was created and hired to oversee habitat related programs. In 2007, the division permitted about 79% of applications for activities proposed in special areas within 30 days. In addition, existing management plans for the state's special areas have been reviewed and prioritized for development and updating. In 2007, the division continued working on two plans; the original Izembek State Game Refuge plan and an update to the McNeil River State Game Refuge and Sanctuary plan; both are currently at or near completion.

The division also ramped up its access defense program in response to new federal initiatives to expedite Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) land conveyances and continued these expedited reviews in 2007. This unit also continued its review of state, municipal and federal land conveyances and management plans to assure fish and wildlife resources and their uses are sustained.

In 2007, a Research Coordinator position was created and hired to oversee and guide the division's habitat related research and restoration programs to ensure projects are carried out in a scientifically sound manner. A cost-share program in existence since 1995 was continued and provides funding for private landowner bank habitat restoration projects on the Kenai River. An update of the Fish Distribution Database and Anadromous Stream Catalog was initiated in association with the Department of Natural Resources while continuing fish passage and inventory efforts.

Other Statewide Accomplishments in 2007:

The Sport Fish Division has formed an advisory group of sport fishing guides across Alaska to discuss the need for a limited entry program for the Alaska sport fishing guide industry. Work is currently focusing on developing workable definitions of guiding and related activities.

This was the third year in which sport fish guides and businesses providing guiding services for compensation must be licensed. Licensing requirements have added a level of professionalism by establishing minimum standards to both fresh and saltwater sport fish guides. Additional strategies employing area management and creel staff for assuring the accuracy of logbooks were initiated and a priority instituted with enforcement personnel. Further verification programs are being conducted using survey methods of licensed anglers. The saltwater logbook data continued to be crucial in responding to data requests from the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council. We anticipate continued cooperation with fish and wildlife enforcement in this endeavor.

The department has maintained its aggressive approach in challenging the unnecessary expansion of the federal subsistence program in Alaska. ADF&G continues to encourage the Federal Subsistence Board (FSB) to: 1) develop written policies and procedures; 2) follow federal regulations and court direction; and 3) make decisions based upon applicable scientific data.

The division's ANILCA Program has been involved in management and planning processes with the four federal land management agencies represented in Alaska: the National Park Service, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the US Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. The ANILCA Program's emphasis in each action is to protect the department's management authority for fish and wildlife and the public's ability to access and recreate on federally administered public lands. The program worked on the following federal plans:

- National Park Service (NPS): Dry Bay (Glacier Bay National Preserve) Off-Highway Vehicle Access Plan; Cantwell (Denali National Park and Preserve) Off Road Vehicle Access Environmental Assessment; NPS regulation revisions.
- US Fish and Wildlife Service: Participate as a planning team member in Comprehensive Conservation Plan Revisions for the Alaska Peninsula-Becharof, Kodiak, Togiak, Kenai, Kanuti, Tetin and Izembek; Refuges and in the Kenai Refuge Skilak Loop Step-down Management Plan.
- US Forest Service: Land purchase/Situk River; Wilderness Access Issues/Helicopter Use
- Bureau of Land Management: Review of 5 Resource Management Plans (East Alaska, Ring of Fire, Kobuk-Seward Peninsula, Bay Area, and White Mountains); Trapping cabin management.

The Division completed three boating access Capital Improvement Projects (CIPs) in 2007. In Region I Starragavin Boat Ramp Rehabilitation (Phase I, Sitka), Region II: Homer Harbor Restroom and Fish Cleaning Improvements (Phase II); and Region III: Chena Pump Landing Boat Launch Improvements (Fairbanks). Two additional nonboating angler access projects were also completed. In Region I: Carlanna Lake Angler Access (Ketchikan) and Hart Lake Angler (Sitka) Access. Approximately thirty other boating, angler access and land acquisition CIPs were initiated, monitored and/or managed statewide.

Contact Information
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Sport Fisheries
RDU Financial Summary by Component

All dollars shown in thousands

	FY2007 Actuals				FY2008 Management Plan				FY2009 Governor			
	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Formula												
Expenditures												
None.												
Non-Formula												
Expenditures												
Sport Fisheries	1,189.0	17,178.1	17,492.0	35,859.1	1,096.7	21,296.2	18,983.8	41,376.7	1,947.5	21,302.7	18,997.4	42,247.6
Sport Fisheries	412.2	1,235.6	2,117.8	3,765.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Habitat												
SF Research	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	433.0	2,314.6	3,250.2	5,997.8	548.9	2,314.6	3,253.9	6,117.4
and												
Restoration												
Totals	1,601.2	18,413.7	19,609.8	39,624.7	1,529.7	23,610.8	22,234.0	47,374.5	2,496.4	23,617.3	22,251.3	48,365.0

Sport Fisheries
Summary of RDU Budget Changes by Component
From FY2008 Management Plan to FY2009 Governor

All dollars shown in thousands

	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY2008 Management Plan	1,529.7	23,610.8	22,234.0	47,374.5
Adjustments which will continue current level of service:				
-Sport Fisheries	850.8	6.5	13.6	870.9
-SF Research and Restoration	115.9	0.0	3.7	119.6
FY2009 Governor	2,496.4	23,617.3	22,251.3	48,365.0